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NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

RETURNS OF INHABITANTS AND LANDS OWNED AND IMPROVED IN PORTIONS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY IN 1684.—The following papers are contained in a MS. volume belonging to the American Philosophical Society. The returns were probably made in consequence of an order of Nicholas More, Thomas Holme, and Thomas Fairman, Justices of the Peace, dated 14th 2d mo. 1683 (O. S.), to be executed "betwixt this and three weeks inclusive:"—

John Cocke Aged 27 years hath 3 hondred Acres of land whearof hee hath Improved 8 ackers.

Lacey Cocke Aged 37 years hath 550 Ackers of land whearof hee hath Improved 30 ackers.

Lacey Cocke hath A negroe 20 yeares of Age. And a ——— named Bartholomew Sprint 21 years.

Widdow Jacop hath one hondred Ackers of land whearof thear is 12 ackers Improved.

frances Jacop her Sonn living with her Aged 26 years.

Petter Cake the yeounger Aged 25 years hath one hondred Ackers of land whearof hee hath Improved 3 ackers.

Mathew holstin Aged 41 yeare hath one hondred & fifty Ackers of land whear thear is 12 Ackers Improved.

William Snowden Aged 22 yeare hath one hondred Ackers whearof thear is 12 Ackers Improved.

Peter Rambow hath 6 hondred Ackers of land whearof hee hath Improved
16 Ackers.

Andrew Rambow Aged 25 yeare.

John Rambow Aged 22 years.

Petter Dallbow Aged 36 yeare hee hath 6 hondred Ackers of land & hath Improved 12 ackers.

John meefelon Aged 45 yeare hath 3 hondred Ackers of land & hath Improved 10 Ackers.

John Meefelon the younger Aged 22 year.

Dennis Rotchford above 16 years hath a hondred & 60 acker of land & one Acker Improved.

William Askill his sarvant.

John Svenson his sarvant.

Pattreck Robinson Aged 30 years hath one hondred Ackers of land
Improved 12 Ackers.

Robert never be good his negor sarvant.

[Endorsed "John Cocke Returned."]

By Vertue of a Warrent Recived from Benjamin Chambers I have taken a True Account of all y^e male Inhabitants from Peter Coxs Island to Andross Boons and Carcours Hooke and a Long y^e mile Crick to Peter Yocumbs & King Sas to Siamancen that are above 16 years of Age to y^e Age of 60 years and y^e quantity of Land they Hold and How much of y^e said Land is Clear.

By me

LAURENC DALBOE
Colectr.

	years ould	ye quantity of Land	whearof is Cleard Acors
Peter Cox's :	072	200	30
Gabrill Cox's	ab ^t 20		
Mats Handrix	ab ^t 21		
William Shute	040		
Tho: Shute	017		
Andris Swanson Boon	63	750	60
Swan ditto	about 22		
Peter ditto	about 19		
Andris Homan	62	160	10
Lawrence ditto	20		
Banke Johnson	50		
Hance Peterson	35		
Luck Hank	50		
Peter Ellitt	40		
Lawrence Dalboe	26	120	10
William ditto	23		
Andris Peterson	26	150	10
Jonas Nelson	63	200	08
Mouns ditto	20		
Rennar Peterson	25	50	08
Mouns Justis	25	250	10
Charls ditto	23		
Hance ditto	21		
Justa Justason	28	50	6
Tho: Paschall	46	500	04
William ditto	18		
Tho: Rogers	22		
Henry Love	30		
Obdiah Hyerson	17		
Neils Johnson		200	6
Peter Yocumbe	30	400	10
John Minsterman	36	100	
John Neilson		300	
W ^m Clayton Jun ^r		100	

[Indorsed: "Lawrence Dalboe's Return."]

G. B. K.

PAUL BUSTI, a native of Italy, and his wife, Elizabeth May, born in Holland, came to Philadelphia towards the end of the last century. With minds well cultivated, and of a good social position, they were welcomed as an addition to its society. Their portraits are among those so beautifully engraved by St. Mémin. A few persons yet living speak of Mr. Busti as a most amiable and kindly hearted gentleman, and they remember his residence at the "Retreat Farm," Blockley. He came here in the service of the Holland Land Company. This was an association of Dutch capitalists who had, in our Revolution, lent the colonies several millions of dollars, and who, after the Federal Government was established, received in lieu of their money vast tracts of land situated in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania, and in adjacent parts of New York.

A gentleman of Holland, Francis Adrian van der Kemp, was imprisoned by the authorities there, and had his property confiscated on account of his liberal political opinions. He fled to this country prior to the time of the arrival of Mr. Busti, and found an asylum at Esopus, now Kingston, on the North River. He was introduced to Washington by Lafayette, and at once made a visit to Mount Vernon. It may be said, parenthetically, that

it was quite in accordance with his second nature—his habit as a native of the land of canals—that van der Kemp suggested to Governor De Witt Clinton the construction of the Erie Canal, a work that made New York the foremost State of the Union. A beautifully bound volume in the library of the Historical Society contains a hundred or more inlaid autograph letters of the elder John Adams, addressed to van der Kemp, and has, as the initial one, an invitation “to join a few chosen Americans at supper at the Golden Lyon,” an excellent inn, much resorted to in its day, in Amsterdam. The intercourse thus begun resulted in Mr. van der Kemp’s obtaining in Holland the money so essential for the prosecution of our War of Independence. It also resulted in a warm and life-long friendship between the two gentlemen. The invitation spoken of is followed by the letters which Mr. Adams continued to write to him so long as he lived, and these are followed by the few which John Quincy Adams wrote to the then aged friend of his father.

In the course of nature Francis A. van der Kemp, John Adams, and Paul Busti passed away from earth; and when the latter had done so, he was succeeded in his office at Philadelphia by John J. van der Kemp, a son of the former. “Governor Horatio Seymour has often spoken of the poetical justice which, so many years after the father’s exile and his aid in obtaining in Holland the money for the prosecution of our Revolutionary War, made the son, John J. van der Kemp, ‘General Agent’ of the vast concern, and that he obtained that position by his own merit, and by no inherited right.” The son is well remembered in Philadelphia, for he died only about twenty-five years ago. His residence was for a long time the house No. 132, now 510 Walnut Street, but the last few years of his life were passed at No. 1217 of the same street. He left two children, a son of his own name, who resides in Paris, and Mrs. Pauline Elizabeth Henry, of Germantown, who established the well-known excellent hospital in that place: her parents, in their profound respect for Paul and Elizabeth Busti, named her after both of them.

Mr. Busti’s “Retreat” is now comprised within the grounds of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, the house he occupied having been for a long time the residence of its Superintendent, Dr. Kirkbride. Some years ago a water-color sketch of the house was presented to the Society. The account books of Mr. Busti were sent to Holland, but not his farm journal, which has only recently been examined, and on account of its interest been presented to the Society by Mrs. Henry. Mr. Busti’s experience at Blockley as a gentleman farmer is similar to that of many others, but I doubt if any one of them has told the melancholy tale so well. The journal contains tables which are valuable, for they show prices, rates of wages, etc.

T. W.

RICHARD PETERS TO THOMAS FITZSIMONS.—The following letter has been contributed by John W. Jordan, Esq. :—

Philada. March 9th, 1790.

DEAR SIR,

I saw a Letter of yours to Lewis & am obliged by your desiring him to communicate it. I was at a Loss to determine on several matters we had before us at the Time I wrote to Mr. Muhlenburg & wished for Information which on some Points I have since obtained. It is now generally agreed that the old Plan of choosing Representatives shall be again adopted & of Course the Law must again be temporary. If a permanent Law was to be enacted we should adopt some Mode of making Nominations to save the Trouble and Expense Conference, & if it could be done now it would be better; but I see not that it can as the Terms will not admit of it. I wished to know how the Connecticut Plan or any other on this Head was approved

of & should have wrote to some of my Eastern Friends but that I feared we could not do anything of the Sort as the Nominations are made for a succeeding choice at a precedent Election. If you know of anything that will make our Bill better inform me of it.

As to your Plans of Finance the Opinions here are as various as at New York. The Assumption of the State Debts is pleasing to many but its Antagonists are not a few. A direct continental Land Tax is supposed to be the consequence & tho' I see not that this would be wrong our People are sick of Land Taxes. We shall have nothing else however to carry on our State Government for it seems all our Sources in another way are or will be seized on by federal Financiers. We are turning our attention to a Tax for 1791 as we cannot leave the new Government of our State without Resources lest the State should suffer and we be charged with Improvidence. If we do Nothing the Funding Demon gets again at Work of Course, as its operation is only suspended. Being but a poor Financier I have Nothing in Contemplation but confining it to *improved* Land & making it as light as our circumstances will well bear. As to many Schemes of substitution for this I either do not understand or cannot approve of them. Among others a State Lottery has been mentioned & I need not repeat to you the Arguments for & against this Species of political Gambling. You are my Oracle on fiscal Subjects—communicate some of your Thoughts about the Plan we ought to pursue. I often miss you but never more than on this Subject in which we are most distressingly wanting in our House. I wish I could say however this was the only Deficiency.

The subject of Roads & Navigation I have pushed these two Years & I think now it has laid deep Hold of our House who had never before a just Idea either of its Practicability or Consequence. The Explanations we had made last year have opened Peoples Eyes & we are now about persuing them so as to complete every species of Information. One Point I thought would have been ascertained by actual Surveys & Documents was that which has Reference to the federal Seat, to wit, that the great Route from the western world must be thro' Pennsylvania where it can be carried thro' better Waters & a shorter Distance. Much has been done towards establishing Proofs of it & a short Time will put it beyond a Doubt. Now I am on this Subject I recollect a Passage in your letter which alludes to Jealousies respecting the Eastern Members of our State. I am convinced the Noise made about this flowed more from Artifice than Conviction. The Persons who brought it forward wished to hang Terrors round the Minds of the Delegates from this Quarter which might induce them in case the Point came up again, under a false Delicacy, to abandon the Idea of Residence in the Eastern Part of the State. Who does not wish that it should be somewhere in Pennsylvania at all Events? & on this Account local Objects should be sacrificed. But are we on the Eastern Border to be blamed for Endeavors to have it near us more than the western Gentlemen who wish it fixed so as to accommodate themselves?

The Business of Wioming will be brought forward this Week & I feel some Consolation in Lewis's having determined to come to the House a week or ten days before he quits us which he will do from Motives I cannot disapprove of. He has suffered too much in his Business to induce any of his Friends to persuade his making further sacrifices. I fear however this Wioming Business will end shabbily as there seems a dead Majority determined to get rid of the Compensation to the Pennsylvanians at all events.

The affair of the Comptroller General you have no Doubt been informed of. I believe there is not *Spunk* enough to do what ought to be done. If it is done at all it must be carried by Sap as the Troops are not disposed to Storm. I have often wondered at the Gullibility of mankind but in Nothing more than in this Circumstance.

I agree in your Ideas that mutual Communications will be useful & I heartily concur in the Plan. But do not think I expect you will take up Time much engaged unless it be absolutely necessary. Therefore whatever you may think of my Jealousy on this Head it only amounted to a Distinction between hearing from you *sometimes & not at all*. Among Lovers moderate Jealousy—not that of Othello—is a Proof of Love. Why should it not also evidence Friendship? I wish however I had better Evidence to give you which would more pleasingly prove how Sincerely,

I am affectionately yours,

RICHARD PETERS.

The Vendue Business is again before us & a Majority I fear for liberating entirely. This is ruinous in the extreme. A Bill is brought in, Chaloner is the mover & mischevously industrious. I have no Resource but to bring about a Compromise & get him additionally licensed & no more in the city and the Distance beyond which Vendues shall not be held extended. I wish we could be furnished with Proofs of the bad Effects of this Nuisance in New York where I am told it is pestiferously hurtful to Trade. I mean honest fair Trade. Send us some indisputable Testimonies from New York. I believe Baltimore has recently opened Vendues & repents of it. I suppose this source of Revenue being a Species of Excise will soon be *federalized*. You know better than I do the necessity of taking care of the Police of our Port. We cannot pay our Health Officers, Wardens, &c. It would be wise in Congress when they take away Revenue to attend to the Offices necessarily supported by it. This would make the States easier under the Deprivation.

HBLE T. FITZSIMONS.

FRANCIS XAVIER DUPONT, FRENCH CONSUL AT PHILADELPHIA, 1793.—The *New Hampshire Gazette*, a newspaper of the day, under news from Philadelphia, Oct. 28, 1793, has the following: "Died in this City Citizen Dupont the French Consul for Philadelphia, a victim to the malignant fever now prevailing there. The day on which his remains were interred, the frigate *La Precieuse* and the India Ship *La Ville d'Orient* began at sunrise and continued 'till the sun was down to fire every five minutes in honor of this true republican and man of estimation. The American and French vessels in port wore their colors mast high."

Dupont was buried in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on a farm between Cornwell's Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad and the river Delaware, belonging in 1870 to Mr. Nathan Middleton. About that time I copied the following inscription from a headstone which had been removed from his grave when the field was ploughed over a short time before and placed against the fence near by. The traditions of the country people in the neighborhood state that the person buried there was a Frenchman who died of the yellow fever, attended by an old negro woman servant. He had the reputation of being rich, and it is supposed communicated information of the place where his money was hidden to this person. She, dying some time after, endeavored to make some communication to those around her, but was speechless. I mention these stories for what they are worth. The inscription is: "Francis Xavier Dupont, born on the 11th July, 1762, died on the 11th Octob^r, 1793. He loved the virtuous, And the Humble."

No will or letters of administration appear in Philadelphia. They may be recorded at Doylestown, in Bucks County. It would seem likely that the estate may have been settled by those who raised a headstone to his memory. During the latter part of September and the month of October, in the year 1793, the newspapers in Philadelphia were suspended on account of the yellow fever, and the only record of the death of Dupont, I have been

able to find, is that in the list, given by Carey, of those who died after August in that year, which briefly identifies this gentleman as "Consul of the French Republic."

Camden, New Jersey.

WILLIAM JOHN POTTS.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF CHESTER, ON DELAWARE. By Henry Graham Ashmead. With Maps and Illustrations. Chester, Pa. 1883. 8vo. pp. vi., 336.—This is a memorial volume of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the landing of William Penn at Chester, and is published under the auspices of the committee who had charge of the commemorative exercises. It embraces an account of the latter by William Shaler Johnson. Besides containing a history of Chester from the period of Governor Printz and Jöran Kyn to 1882, it indicates the residences and sites of residences of many of the descendants of the founder and of other early settlers of Upland, and so possesses a peculiar family and local interest. The frontispiece is an engraving, by Mr. Sartain, of the portrait of Penn in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The work also contains facsimile reprints of two letters of the Proprietor of the Province. Other illustrations are pictures of the old Court-house, built in 1724, the Pusey House, built in 1683, still standing in the modern village of Upland, the Hoskins House, built in 1688, the first meeting-house of Friends at Chester, built in 1693, and the monumental tablet to the memory of James and Ann (Keen) Sandelands in St. Paul's Church, given in the *Record of the Court at Upland*, published by our Historical Society, besides a copy of the portrait of Penn in the National Museum, in Philadelphia, and a representation of the Penn Memorial Stone, erected to identify the place where Penn probably landed. Three maps also adorn the volume, which will prove of great value to the genealogist and antiquarian.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. By James Schouler, Vol. i. 1783-1801; vol. ii. 1801-1817. Washington, D. C., 1880 and 1882. 8vo.—The author of this work, the third volume of which "is in active preparation," is a native of Arlington, Mass., being the eldest son of the late William Schouler, Adjutant-General of Massachusetts under Governor Andrew during the Rebellion. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1859, and afterwards practised law at Boston, writing several treatises on subjects connected with his profession. The *History* is intended to cover the period of 1783 to 1861, thus supplementing the work of Mr. Bancroft, who says of it: "I recognize in all I have read faithful investigation and superiority to prejudice."

MARTIN'S BENCH AND BAR OF PHILADELPHIA: Together with other Lists of Persons appointed to administer the Laws in the City and County of Philadelphia, and the Province and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. By John Hill Martin. Philadelphia: Rees Welsh & Co. 1883. 8vo. pp. xvi., 326.—This work comprises a list of the members of the Philadelphia Bar from 1682 to March 31, 1883, giving the dates of deaths of deceased lawyers, and indicating judicial or other prominent positions held by the persons named. It also contains sketches of each of the courts of the city and county, lists of judges, with the dates of their commissions, and other lists as indicated in the title. Mr. Martin spent over ten years in preparing and publishing this book, which is thus highly spoken of by Chief-Justice Sharswood: "It is a very valuable work, and must have cost a great deal of time and labor in the collection of the material. I have examined it very carefully, and am impressed not only with its fulness, but its accuracy."

THE NORTHWEST REVIEW. A Biographical and Historical Monthly. Editorial staff: Rev. Edward D. Neill, G. F. Magoun, D.D., Joseph Ward, D.D., C. W. Butterfield, J. D. O'Connor. Vol. I. No. 1. March, 1883. The Review Company: Minneapolis, Minn. 8vo. pp. 64.

In the prospectus of this new periodical it is stated that the first volume of it "will end with the February number in 1884, and will contain nearly 800 pages of biographical and historical matter prepared by authors of acknowledged literary ability in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dakota Territory." The initial number is chiefly biographical.

A MEMORANDUM-DESCRIPTION of the finer specimens of Indian earthenware pots in the collection of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Made by Harrison Wright, Recording Secretary of the Society, and Member of its Committee on Cabinet. Publication No. 4. Printed for the Society. Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 1883.

Seven pots are described in this little pamphlet, the representations of them being remarkably good.

REMINISCENCES AND MEMORIALS OF MEN OF THE REVOLUTION AND THEIR FAMILIES. By A. B. Muzzey. Fully illustrated. Boston: Estes and Lauriat. 1883. 8vo. pp. xviii. + 424.

This book comprises personal recollections and traditions concerning several New England heroes of the Revolution belonging to the Otis, Adams, Quincy, Lincoln, and other families of distinction, with whom the writer is acquainted, including special accounts of the Society of the Cincinnati and the Battle of Lexington. Chapters are also devoted to Lafayette, Jackson, Channing, and Emerson. The last one in the work is designed by the writer to indicate how, "while Massachusetts and her associate States of the North initiated the labors and perils of the war, it was left largely to the Southern and Middle States to consummate their task." The best illustration in the book is the frontispiece portrait of the author.

NOTES ON THE DESCENDANTS OF NICHOLAS STILLWELL, THE ANCESTOR OF THE STILLWELL FAMILY IN AMERICA. By William H. Stillwell. New York. 1883. 8vo. pp. 62.

This little pamphlet is purely genealogical, comprising the names of 1999 persons of the lineage to which it is devoted—a considerable enlargement of the "Genealogical History" appended to the *Early Memoirs of the Stilwell Family*, by Benj. Marshall Stilwell, published in 1878. Members of the family who appear to have been overlooked by the author are spoken of in "The Descendants of Jöran Kyn" in this MAGAZINE, vol. V. pp. 86 and 87. The book has a full index, and a portrait of the writer.

BI-CENTENARY MEMORIAL OF JEREMIAH CARTER, who came to the Province of Pennsylvania in 1682, containing a historic genealogy of his descendants down to the present time. By Thomas Maxwell Potts. Canonsburg, Pa. Published by the author, 1883. 8vo. pp. 304.

Besides mentioning over 1200 members of the family of Jeremiah Carter, this book comprises "a short account of early Pennsylvania settlers bearing the name of Carter," not known to be related to him. The materials being derived from original sources, it is, no doubt, generally accurate. It contains a phototype of the writer, and a wood-cut (from an engraving by St. Mémin) of Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick, one of the consulting physicians called in by Dr. Craik on occasion of the last illness of General Washington.

SVENSKA BILDER af R. Bergström. Stockholm, 1882. 8vo. pp. 232, 56. Among the short historical and literary essays of which this book consists is one of 24 pages, entitled "Nya Sverige," relating to the old Swedish colony on the Delaware. Although the paper imparts no information not already in print, it merits notice as written in an agreeable style, and as containing a few bibliographical notes on works connected with the subject, the author being the librarian of the Royal Library at Stockholm.

Queries.

MILES MANUSCRIPTS.—On pages 237 and 559-60 of Volume II. of *Pennsylvania Archives*, second series, are given extracts from Miles's manuscripts. Can any one inform us where these manuscripts are, and what is the character of them?

"SWEET SINGER OF ISRAEL."—Who is the person so designated in the "Brief Narrative of the Proceedings of William Penn," constituting the first one of "Papers relating to the History of the Church in Pennsylvania," in *Historical Collections relating to the American Colonial Church*, edited by William Stevens Perry, D.D., Vol. II.? What is the significance of the expression in that connection?

Replies.

CATHARINE TENNENT (Vol. VI. pp. 374 and 498).—*Catharine Tennent*, widow of the Rev. Wm. Tennent, of Freehold, New Jersey, was descended from *Johannes Pietersē Verbrugge*, or *van Burgh* (Bridges in English), from Haarlem in Holland, born 1624, who was a trader in Nieu Amsterdam and Beaverwyck at a very early date, and in 1657 sent down from the latter place three hundred beaver skins. After his marriage van Burgh made the former his place of residence, where he became a prominent merchant and magistrate. He married in Nieu Amsterdam, 29 March (24 April?), 1658, Catrina Roelofse (daughter of Roelof Jansen van Maesterlandt and his wife, the noted Anneka Janse), widow of Lucas Rodenburgh (vice-director of Curacoa, 1646-57, in which latter year he died). His children were all born in Nieu Amsterdam. His will is dated 22 December, 1696, and he died 1697. (See Valentine's *Manual*, 1861-4-6.) He had issue:

1. Helena, baptized 4 April, 1659, died young.
2. Helena, baptized 28 July, 1660, married 25 (26?) April, 1680, Tennis de Kay.

3. Anna, baptized 10 August (September?) 1662, married 13 June (2 July), 1684, Andries Gravenraedt.

4. Catharine, baptized 19 April, 1665, married Hendrick van Rensselaer.

5. Peter, baptized 14 July, 1666, married 2 November, 1688, Sarah Cuyler.

6. Maria, baptized 20 September, 1673, married Stephen Richards.

7. *Johannes* married 9 July, 1696, Margaret Provoost.

Captain Peter van Burgh was Mayor of Albany, New York, 1699, 1700-21-3. He had a house lot on the north side of State Street, west of Pearl, and near the stockade, next to the lot of his father-in-law, Hendrick Cuyler. He was buried in the church, 20 July, 1740. (See Pierson's *First Settlers of Albany, N. Y.*) He had issue, one daughter:

Catharine, baptized 10 November, 1689, married 19 September, 1707, Philip, eldest son of Robert Livingston, of Albany, born at that place, 1686, died in New York city, 1749. They had issue, six sons and three daughters. The youngest son, William, born 1723, was for many years Governor of New Jersey. (See Holgate's *American Genealogies*, Livingston family.)

Captain *Johannes van Burgh*, of New York city, was captain of the sloop *Constant Abigail*, captured off the coast of England by a French privateer. (*Doc. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, vol. iii. p. 430.) By the census of New York for 1706, he was living in that city. His will, recorded N. Y. Sur. Office, Liber 10, p. 45, is dated 14 November, 1705, in which he styles himself "mariner," and names his wife Margareta, son Johannes, daughters Johanna and Catharine, and brother Peter van Burgh, and brother-in-law David Provoost (see *N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record*, vol. 6, p. 5, 1876). Issue:

1. Johanna, baptized 16 April, 1697, married 20 August, 1720, Gerardus Duyking.

2. Johannes, baptized 6 August, 1699.

3. *Catharine*, baptized 16 August, 1704, married first, 1719, John Noble; married secondly, 23 August, 1738, Rev. Wm. Tennent; she died at Pittsgrove, Salem Co., New Jersey, 1787.

4. David, baptized 12 September, 1708.

5. Elizabeth, baptized 25 March, 1712.

After her first marriage, *Catharine* went with her husband to England, and two children were soon born: one died young; the other, Mary Noble, married first Robert Cumming, of Freehold, New Jersey, and married secondly a Mr. Wyncoop, of Bucks Co., Pa. The husband, John Noble, went to the West Indies on business, and while there was taken with the fever and died. During his stay, he met an old New York friend, Mr. Boudinot, who wrote the circumstances of John's death to his father in England. John had a bachelor uncle named Stokes, of Stoke Castle, near Bristol, who urged the widow to make his house her home; but she preferred to return to her family in New York, which she did in 1723, a short time after the receipt of the news of her husband's death, when she went to live with her husband's brother, Mr. Isaac Noble, a wealthy merchant, who, as well as Mr. Boudinot, were elders in the Huguenot church of that city. This Mr. Isaac Noble was the means of bringing together the Rev. Mr. Tennent and his widowed sister, resulting in the marriage, as related by Mr. Elias Boudinot in his life of the Rev. Wm. Tennent. Her second husband died 8 March, 1777. His son, Rev. Wm. Tennent, who was pastor of a church in Charleston, South Carolina, came north upon the death of his father, and after settling affairs, took his father's papers, and with his mother started to return to Charleston. They travelled by means of private conveyances, and with them were the widow of the Rev. Dr. Findley and Capt. Schaff, and two servants. When about fifty miles from Charleston, her son was suddenly

taken sick and died; and his father's valuable papers were lost sight of, and have not since been found. The bereaved widow soon decided to return, and went to live with her daughter Mary, now the wife of Matthew Wyncoop, of Bucks Co., Pa., but in a few years she too died, and Mrs. Tennent then went to the home of her granddaughter, Anna (Cumming) Schenck, the wife of the Rev. Wm. Schenck, then the pastor of the Pittsgrove, Salem Co., New Jersey, church, where he remained from 1780 to 1787, and where this worthy old lady, having survived two husbands and all of her children, died about 1787, in the 84th year of her age, and was buried in the church burying ground at that place. A record of these facts respecting Mrs. Tennent was left some years since by Miss Catharine van Burgh Schenck, who was born 7 January, 1775, and died at Franklin, Ohio, 4 July, 1871. She had a vivid recollection and a profound love for her great-grandmother, from whom she derived her name. No record of the death of Mrs. Tennent, nor any tombstone to her memory has yet been found in New Jersey, but the statement as to her death at Pittsgrove, and her age at the time, is undoubtedly correct.

By her first husband, John Noble, she had issue:

Mary, b. Bristol, England, married first, 1746, Robert Cumming; secondly, Matthew Wyncoop.

———, d. young.

By her second husband, Rev. Wm. Tennent, she had, besides several children who died young, issue:

Dr. John, b. Freehold, N. J., d. in West Indies, æt. about 33 years.

Rev. William, b. Freehold, N. J., d. near Charleston, S. C., Sept.—Oct. 1777, æt. 37 years.

Dr. Gilbert, b. Freehold, N. J., d. at Freehold, N. J., before his father, aged 28 years (see *Life of Rev. Wm. Tennent*, by Hon. Elias Boudinot, N. Y., T. Whittaker, 2 Bible House).

General Robert C. Schenck, of Washington, D. C., has a very fine portrait of Mrs. Tennent, painted in England while yet Mrs. Noble, and which presents a lady of great beauty.

Mr. John N. A. Griswold, of New York city, brother of Mrs. Secretary Frelinghuysen, has the portraits of both Catharine van Burgh and her husband, John Noble, and also of Johannes, brother of Catharine. Catharine was nearly related to Sir John van Burgh, and to Charles and Philip van Burgh, commanders of men of-war in the English navy.

With this much of the record given, can any one give information as to the fate of the papers of the Rev. William Tennent, of Freehold, N. J., which were lost sight of at the time of the death of his son? or give information respecting Mr. Isaac Noble, the brother of Catharine's first husband, or of his family or descendants?

Washington, D. C., March 17, 1883.

A. D. S.

RICHARDS; EVANS; BOONE.—Referring to the article in No. 1, Vol. VI., of the PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE, by Mr. Louis Richards, of Reading, on the "Descendants of Owen Richards," I can add some facts concerning persons who were no doubt of Owen Richards's immediate family. The Friends meeting records at Gwynedd (Montgomery County), and Radnor (now Delaware County), show the marriage of three children of Rowland Richard, of Tredyffrin, Chester County; and Rowland, no doubt, was the close relative (probably a brother) of Owen, the presumption being sustained in part by Mr. Louis Richards's suggestion that Owen, before moving to Berks County, probably lived in Tredyffrin.

The marriages referred to are these:—

1722.—At the house of Katharine Richard [Tredyffrin?], 8th mo. 10th,

Cadwalader Evans, son of Evan Pugh [ap Hugh], of Gwynedd, and Sarah Richard, daughter of Rowland, late of Merion, deceased. [Certificate signed by 42 witnesses.]—*Radnor m. m. records*.

1726.—At Gwynedd meeting-house, 2d mo. 21st, Samuel Richards, son of Rowland, of Tredyffrin, Chester County, deceased, to Elizabeth Evans, daughter of Owen, of Gwynedd. [Among the 54 witnesses were Rowland and John Richards.]—*Gwynedd m. m. records*.

1729.—At Gwynedd meeting-house, 3d mo. 2d, Robert Evans, son of Owen, late of Gwynedd, deceased, and Ruth Richard, daughter of Rowland, late of Tredyffrin, deceased.—*Radnor m. m. records*.

Robert Evans, named in the last record, died at Gwynedd, in September, 1746. His wife, Ruth, survived him, with nine children living, and a tenth expected, as appears from Robert's will. The will appoints Samuel Richards, "my brother-in-law," a trustee, this being the Samuel who had married Elizabeth Evans in 1726.

These several Gwynedd marriages show a close connection of the Richards family and the Welsh families at Gwynedd, which is further illustrated when Mr. Louis Richards mentions that the appraisers of William Richards's estate in Oley, Berks County, in 1752, were Ellis Hughs and George Boone. Ellis Hughs, as he surmises, was indeed a Welshman. He was the son of John Hugh, one of the first party of Gwynedd colonists (1698). Ellis married Edward Foulke's daughter, Jane, in 1713, and subsequently removed to Oley, his descendants being numerous in that region at one time. The other appraiser of William Richards's estate, George Boone, was the uncle of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky (as stated by L. R.); and he, too, came from the neighborhood of Gwynedd. At least two marriages of the Boones took place at Gwynedd, and are upon the records of that monthly meeting. One was that of his sister Mary to John Webb, 7th mo. 13th, 1720; and the other of his brother, Squire Boone, to Sarah Morgan, daughter of Edward, 7th mo. 23d, 1720. Among the witnesses at the first marriage were George (the appraiser), Squire, and Benjamin Boone; and at the other, James Boone. Squire Boone was the father of Daniel, the pioneer. He and George then lived in or subsequently removed to Berks County, Daniel having been born either in Bucks County, probably in New Britain Township, or possibly in Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County, at or near Gwynedd.

West Chester, Pa.

HOWARD M. JENKINS.

THE "SOUTHERN RANGERS," OR "SUTHERLAND'S RIFLEMEN." (Vol. VI. p. 496).—The rolls on file in the Treasury Department show that Captain Joseph McCoy had a "Volunteer Riflemen" company in the 2d Brigade, 1st Division of Penna. Militia, in the war of 1812-15. They were mustered and paid from Sept. 14, 1814, to Jan. 3, 1815, Samuel Conrad, paymaster; and were under Lieut. Col. Joel B. Sutherland. The name of "Southern Rangers" does not appear, and is probably a mistake for "Sutherland's Riflemen." From several affidavits it seems that the company was raised in Philadelphia.

A. L. Guss.